(e) A minimum of thirty seconds sampling time shall be used for average transient smoke measurements. The opacity values used for this averaging must be collected at a minimum rate of 1 data point per second, and all data points used in the averaging must be equally spaced in time.

[65 FR 59962, Oct. 6, 2000]

§ 86.1380–2004 Load response test.

(a) *General.* This section applies to 2004 through 2007 model year heavy-duty diesel engines. The purpose of this test procedure is to measure the brake-specific gaseous and particulate emissions from a heavy-duty diesel engine as it is suddenly loaded, with its fueling lever, at a given engine operating speed. The results of this test procedure are not compared to emission standards, and this test is not considered part of the Federal Test Procedure. This procedure shall be conducted on a dynamometer.

(b) *Test conditions and equipment.* All laboratory conditions, laboratory equipment, engine set-up procedures, test fuel, and testing conditions specified in this subpart for transient testing shall apply to the Load Response Test where applicable.

(c) *Test sequence.* (1) The test has 5 separate measurement segments, each identified by a specific engine speed. At each of the following speeds, beginning with the lowest torque point at that engine speed within the NTE control area for NMHC+NO_X, the engine fuel control shall be moved suddenly to the full fuel position and held at that point for four seconds, while the specified speed is maintained constant within the tolerances of the test facility. After the four second full fuel position, the load should be immediately brought back to the minimum NTE control area load for the specified engine speed for a period of 6 seconds. Prior to the beginning of each measurement segment, the engine shall be warmed up at the supplemental steady-state Mode 4 conditions (75% engine load, Speed B as specified in §86.1360) until engine oil temperature has stabilized.

(i) Speed A as determined in §86.1360(c);

(ii) Speed B as determined in §86.1360(c);

(iii) Speed C as determined in §86.1360(c);

(iv) Speed D as determined in §86.1360(c);

(v) Speed E as determined in §86.1360(c).

(2) The test sequence at each engine speed may be repeated, without pause between repeats, if it is necessary to obtain sufficient particulate matter sample amount for analysis.

(3) The exhaust emissions sample shall be analyzed using the applicable procedures under §86.1340, and the exhaust emission shall be calculated using the applicable procedures under §86.1342, for each measurement segment. Sampling rates for engine speed, engine load, and gaseous emissions shall performed a minium rate of 10 Hz. Emissions for all regulated pollutants must be calculated and reported for each test speed condition in terms of g/bhp-hr.

(4) Data must be collected beginning with the start of the transition from the minimum NTE control area load to the full fuel position. Data must be collected until the end of the (final if repeated) 6 second operational period at the minimum NTE control area load described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. Good engineering practice must be used to ensure that the sampling time is properly aligned with the engine operation.

[65 FR 59963, Oct. 6, 2000]

Subpart O—Emission Regulations for New Gasoline-Fueled Otto-Cycle Light-Duty Vehicles and New Gasoline-Fueled Otto-Cycle Light-Duty Trucks; Certification Short Test Procedures

SOURCE: 58 FR 58426, Nov. 1, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 86.1401 Scope; applicability.

(a) This subpart contains CST procedures for gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle light-duty vehicles, and for gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle light-duty trucks, including those certified to operate using

both gasoline and another fuel (for example, "flexible-fuel" or "dual-fuel" light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks). For the purposes of the Certification Short Test, flexible-fuel or dual-fuel vehicles will be treated as dedicated gasoline vehicles. This subpart applies to 1996 and later mode years.

(b) References in this subpart to engine families and emission control systems shall be deemed to refer to durability groups and test groups as applicable for manufacturers certifying new light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks under the provisions of subpart S of this part.

[64 FR 23922, May 4, 1999]

§ 86.1402 Definitions.

The definitions in § 86.096–2 apply to this subpart.

§ 86.1403 Abbreviations.

The abbreviations in § 86.096–3 apply to this subpart.

§ 86.1404 [Reserved]

§ 86.1405 Introduction; structure of subpart.

(a) This subpart describes equipment and the procedures required to perform the CST on gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle light-duty vehicles and gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle light-duty trucks (including those certified to operate using both gasoline and another fuel). Subpart A of this part sets forth the testing requirements, reporting requirements and test intervals necessary to comply with EPA certification procedures, subpart G of this part sets forth the requirements for Selective Enforcement Auditing of light-duty vehicles, subpart H of this part sets forth the standards for in-use testing, subpart K of this part sets forth the requirements for Selective Enforcement Auditing of light-duty trucks, and part 85, subpart W of this chapter sets forth the testing requirements for inspection and maintenance testing (which also may be utilized as part of the CST as defined in this subpart).

(b) Three topics are addressed in this subpart. Sections 86.1406 through 86.1413 set forth specifications and equipment requirements; §§ 86.1416 through 86.1426 discuss calibration methods and frequency; and test procedures and data requirements are described in §§ 86.1427 through 86.1442.

§ 86.1406 Equipment required and specifications; overview.

(a) *Exhaust emission tests.* All vehicles subject to this subpart are tested for exhaust emissions.

(1) *Dynamometer.* (i) When a CST employs steady state loaded operation, the dynamometer must be adjusted to the lowest available inertia weight setting and must meet the load speed relationships described in § 86.1439(d). When a CST employs transient loaded warmup operation or loaded preconditioning, the dynamometer must be adjusted to the power absorption unit and inertia weight settings as described in § 86.129 of this part.

(ii) All other requirements of this paragraph are set forth in §§ 85.2230 and 85.2233 of this chapter.

(2) *Exhaust gas analysis system.* (i) The requirements for the exhaust gas analysis system are set forth in §§ 85.2225 and 85.2233 of this chapter, except that the NO channel is optional. For the purposes of the CST, non-dispersive infrared analyzers are specified for measuring emissions.

(ii) If desired, the line extending between the sample probe and the analyzer may be insulated to minimize condensation.

(b) *Fuel and analytical tests.* Fuel requirements for the CST are specified in §§ 86.113, 86.213, and 86.1413.

[58 FR 58426, Nov. 1, 1993; 59 FR 33913, July 1, 1994]

§§ 86.1407–86.1412 [Reserved]

§ 86.1413 Fuel specifications.

(a) The test fuel to be used for the CST test options described in tables O–96–1 and O–96–2 of § 86.1430(b) must conform to the specifications listed in paragraph (b) of this section except that for manufacturer data submittal testing for the purposes of obtaining a certificate of conformity and for Selective Enforcement Audit testing, the octane specification of the fuels does not apply. For all gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle light-duty vehicles and gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle light-duty trucks (including those certified to operate using